Institute of Scrap Iron
and Steel, Inc.
established 1928

Representing America's Processors
of Metallic Scrap for Recycling.

1627 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 466-4050
TWX: 710 822 9782

E R R A T A

The following changes should be made on page 3 of the 1982 FACTS book:

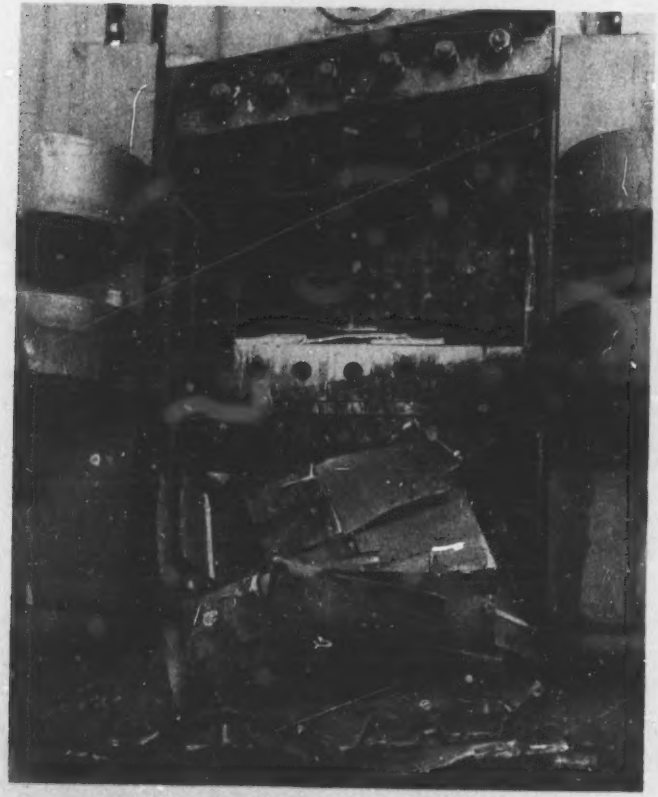
Prices No. 1 Heavy Melting 1979 $97.81

Ferrous Production Foundries- Castings Shipments

1978	18.8
1979	18.2
1980	14.1
1981	14.0

A5625-1 U
12/13

FACTS



Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel, Inc.
Representing America's Processors
of Metallic Scrap for Recycling.
1982 Yearbook • 40th Edition

The Institute

The Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel, Inc., founded in 1928, is a national association of approximately 1200 firms—predominantly processors and brokers of ferrous and nonferrous scrap. These firms handle, process and/or ship approximately 95 percent of all purchased ferrous scrap consumed in the U.S. or exported. Member companies also include consumers of scrap metals and suppliers to the industry.

A scrap metal processor is defined as one, who, from a fixed location, utilizes machinery and equipment for processing and manufacturing iron, steel or nonferrous metallic scrap into prepared grades and whose principal product is scrap iron, scrap steel or nonferrous metallic scrap for remelting purposes.

Facts
40th Edition
1982 Yearbook

Copyright © 1983
Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel, Inc.
1627 K Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006
202-466-4050

Price: $5.00

Contents

Facts summary 3
Ferrous scrap consumption, purchased scrap receipts and home scrap production 4
Raw steel production, steel mill and foundry castings shipments 5
Trend of U.S. steel production by furnace 5
Purchased scrap receipts, home scrap consumption and ferrous scrap consumption by grade 6
U.S. consumption of ferrous scrap and blast furnace iron (BFI) by type of furnace 6
Iron ore consumption 7
Iron ore imported for consumption .. 7
Iron ore mined domestically 7
U.S. exports of carbon steel and iron scrap 8
U.S. exports of ferrous scrap by country 8
U.S. exports of ferrous scrap by grade 9
U.S. imports of ferrous scrap, iron ore, pig iron and steel products 9
No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap composite price 10
No. 2 bundles composite price 10
Finished steel composite price 10

Note: All tonnage figures are in net (short) tons which equal 2,000 pounds. Scrap price tables are based on gross (long) tons equal to 2,240 pounds.

Monthly figures may not add to annual totals due to rounding or sampling differences.

Publications

"ISIS Handbook Including Specifications for Iron and Steel Scrap" ($5.00)
"Recycling Iron and Steel Scrap Saves Energy"
"Municipal Solid Waste and Resource Recovery: Position Statement and Observations"
"Motor Vehicle Detitling"
"Ferrous Scrap—An International Commodity"

Phoenix Quarterly: To be placed on the complimentary mailing list to receive the Institute's award winning public interest periodical, write the Institute giving your full address. Recent issues on the following subjects are available:

Scrap in Space
Scrap Processing Equipment
What's Ahead for Steel in 1983
Scrap in the Third World
Continuous Cast Steelmaking
"Steel Day"
Materials Recovery from Municipal Waste
How the Scrap Market Functions
A Look at the Steel Industry
Recycling America's Railroads
Recycling Automobile Blocks
Making Resource Recovery Economical
Industrial Auto Scrap
Auto Theft
Scrap Exports
International Trade in Scrap
Sodium Azide and Air Bags
Return of the Junk Car
Ferrous Scrap Backlog
Tin Can Recycling

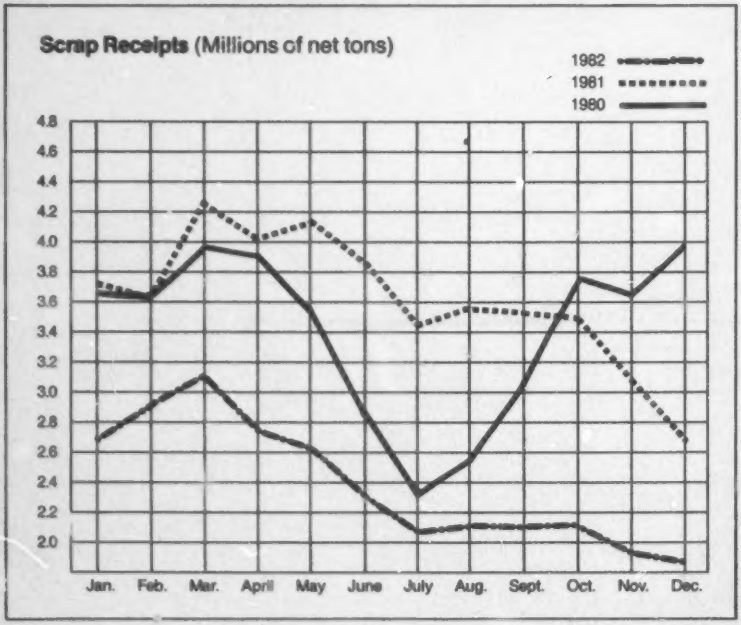
Facts

Summary

		1962	1972	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Ferrous Scrap for Recycling Purchased domestically by:	Steel Mills	—	30.4	30.3	32.1	29.3	30.2	19.0
	Foundries	—	11.3	15.8	14.9	11.7	11.8	9.0
	Total	**25.3**	**41.7**	**46.1**	**47.0**	**41.0**	**42.0**	**28.0**
Home Scrap Produced in:[1]	Steel Mills	—	45.2	44.9	45.4	37.0	38.4	23.5
	Foundries	—	6.0	7.2	6.8	5.2	4.8	3.6
	Total	**40.6**	**51.2**	**52.1**	**52.2**	**42.2**	**43.3**	**27.1**
Purchased & Home Scrap consumed by:[1]	Steel Mills	52.0	76.1	76.3	77.2	66.6	68.3	43.7
	Foundries	14.2	17.3	22.9	21.7	17.1	16.8	12.7
	Total	**66.2**	**93.4**	**99.2**	**98.9**	**83.7**	**85.1**	**56.4**
Exported (Includes purchased & home)[5]	Carbon***	5.1	7.30	8.78	10.75	10.86	6.24	6.56
	Stainless	**	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.12*	0.06	0.13
	Alloy***	**	0.07	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.11
Prices (Composite, yearly average in dollars per gross ton)[2]	No. 1 Heavy Melting	28.23	36.89	76.23	97.91	91.35	91.53	63.35
	No. 2 Bundles	20.44	25.46	50.28	62.89	63.71	64.31	45.05
Iron Ore[1]	Mined domestically	80.4	84.5	91.4	96.0	78.0	83.2	40.9
	Imported	37.4	40.1	37.6	37.8	28.1	31.7	16.4
	Blast furnace iron consumed	63.4	89.1	88.4	87.5	69.1	75.0	44.4
Ferrous Production	Raw Steel Production[3]	98.3	133.2	137.0	136.3	111.8	119.9	72.9
	Steel Mill Shipments[3]	70.68	91.8	97.9	100.3	83.9	87.0	59.8
	Ferrous Foundries—Castings Shipments[4]	13.8	17.8	18.1	17.2	13.8	12.0	9.5
Finished Steel Composite Price[2] (yearly average, cents-per-pound)		6.196	8.999	17.957	20.006	21.655	24.224	25.271
Steel Production[3] by type of furnace and percent of total output	Basic Oxygen Furnace	5.6	74.6	83.5	83.2	67.6	73.2	45.3
	Percent	**5.7%**	**56.0%**	**60.9%**	**61.1%**	**60.5%**	**61.1%**	**62.1%**
	Electric	9.0	23.7	32.2	33.9	31.2	33.2	21.5
	Percent	**9.2%**	**17.8%**	**23.5%**	**24.9%**	**27.9%**	**27.7%**	**29.5%**
	Open Hearth	83.0	34.9	21.3	19.2	13.0	13.5	6.1
	Percent	**84.4%**	**26.2%**	**15.5%**	**14.1%**	**11.6%**	**11.3%**	**8.4%**
Ferrous Scrap Consumption by Furnace (purchased & home)[1]	Basic Oxygen	1.8	24.2	26.0	26.5	21.9	23.3	14.1
	Blast	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.0	2.6
	Cupola	10.7	15.5	14.1	12.8	9.4	9.1	7.3
	Electric	10.9	30.5	41.3	43.6	40.2	39.6	27.8
	Open Hearth	36.8	18.8	11.8	10.5	7.4	7.5	3.6
	Other	2.2	0.8	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.0

Sources
[1]U.S. Bureau of Mines (in millions of net tons)
[2]*Iron Age*
[3]American Iron & Steel Institute (in millions of net tons)
[4]U.S. Bureau of Census (in millions of net tons)
[5]Pre-1976 U.S. Bureau of Mines; post-1975 U.S. Bureau of Census
*Preliminary
**Not reported separately; included in carbon
***Pre-1978 data adjusted for comparability with post-1977 data

Ferrous scrap consumption, purchased scrap receipts and home scrap production—thousands of net tons



Year	Total U.S. Scrap Consumed	Purchased Scrap Receipts	Home Scrap Production
1973	103,589	44,711	57,801
1974	105,483	51,334	55,250
1975	82,331	36,753	46,042
1976	89,910	41,399	50,025
1977	92,198	41,933	49,517
1978	99,224	46,068	52,082
1979	98,901	46,963	52,219
1980	83,710	40,954	42,207
1981	85,097	41,981	43,260
1982	56,386	27,994	27,127

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines

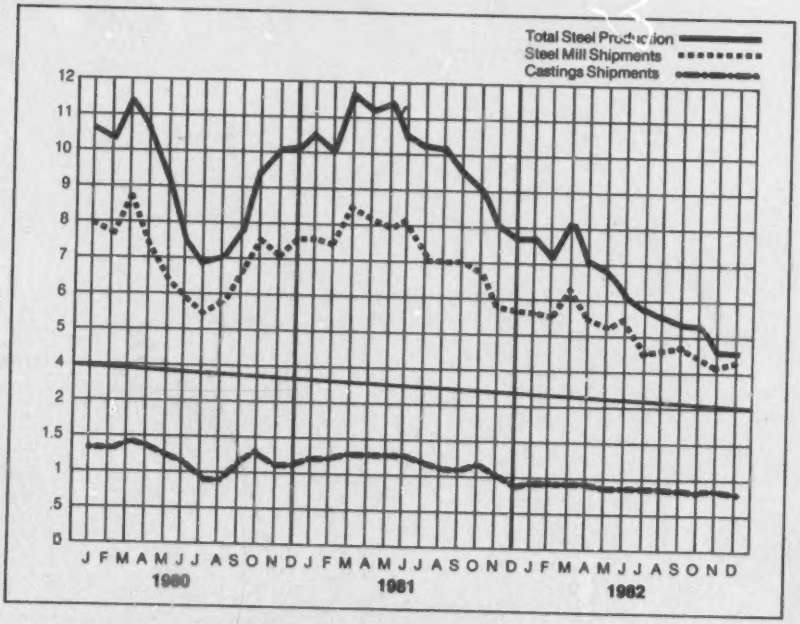
Domestic steel mills and foundries purchased 28 million net tons of ferrous scrap in 1982, a 33.3% decrease from the 42 million tons purchased in 1981. Ferrous scrap demand in 1982 was at its lowest level since 1962 when 25.3 million tons were purchased domestically.

Monthly demand reached a high of 3 million in March and then began a downward trend that ended in December with only 1.9 million tons purchased. This was a 30% decline from the 2.7 million tons purchased in December 1981 and the lowest December since 1960.

In 1982, steel production decreased 39% from the previous year, steel shipments were down 31%, and castings shipments were down 21%.

Month	Total U.S. Scrap Consumption	Purchased Scrap Receipts	Home Scrap Production
1980			
January	7,968	3,633	3,998
February	7,763	3,622	3,870
March	8,393	3,971	4,202
April	7,893	3,902	4,050
May	7,491	3,543	4,006
June	5,803	2,820	2,868
July	5,009	2,324	2,583
August	5,520	2,574	2,856
September	6,328	3,066	3,247
October	7,402	3,770	3,691
November	7,410	3,609	3,584
December	7,386	3,961	3,820
1981			
January	7,486	3,769	3,613
February	7,435	3,604	3,750
March	8,409	4,261	4,240
April	8,137	4,018	4,078
May	8,184	4,163	4,294
June	7,657	3,817	3,876
July	7,168	3,454	3,689
August	7,116	3,564	3,631
September	7,116	3,542	3,591
October	6,833	3,496	3,353
November	6,054	3,064	3,004
December	5,656	2,661	2,817
1982			
January	5,917	2,715	2,742
February	5,615	2,889	2,753
March	6,180	3,114	3,019
April	5,391	2,779	2,597
May	5,077	2,611	2,418
June	4,715	2,303	2,320
July	4,336	2,033	2,119
August	4,377	2,133	2,122
September	4,357	2,106	2,078
October	4,225	2,134	1,975
November	3,757	1,924	1,773
December	3,611	1,865	1,687

Raw steel production, steel mill and foundry castings shipments—millions of net tons



Year	Total Steel Production	Steel Mill Shipments	Castings Shipments[1]
1973	150.8	111.4	20.0
1974	145.7	109.5	18.7
1975	116.6	80.0	16.1
1976	128.0	89.4	17.8
1977	125.3	91.1	18.5
1978	137.0	97.9	18.8
1979	136.3	100.3	18.2
1980	111.8	83.9	14.1
1981	119.9	87.0	14.0
1982	72.9	59.8	9.5

1. Data sample revised beginning 1975.
Source: for steel data, American Iron and Steel Institute; for castings, U.S. Bureau of the Census

Month	Total Steel Production	Steel Mill Shipments	Castings Shipments[1]
1980			
January	10,701	7,952	1,344
February	10,332	7,690	1,291
March	11,439	8,711	1,413
April	10,658	7,296	1,315
May	9,226	6,440	1,145
June	7,501	5,848	1,069
July	6,796	5,354	899
August	7,019	5,745	999
September	7,767	6,682	1,137
October	9,442	7,458	1,303
November	10,057	7,038	1,138
December	10,180	7,591	1,074
1981			
January	10,590	7,616	1,223
February	10,028	7,375	1,206
March	11,744	8,422	1,326
April	11,243	8,106	1,334
May	11,423	7,932	1,295
June	10,451	8,148	1,264
July	10,160	7,115	1,136
August	10,120	7,020	1,115
September	9,618	7,039	1,128
October	9,003	6,723	1,154
November	7,961	5,783	967
December	7,671	5,666	819
1982			
January	7,737	5,608	930
February	7,178	5,433	919
March	8,049	6,163	896
April	7,006	5,488	847
May	6,678	5,149	841
June	6,050	5,372	829
July	5,719	4,514	801
August	5,538	4,724	763
September	5,299	4,760	727
October	5,262	4,309	648
November	4,546	4,088	668
December	4,456	4,234	606

Trend of U.S. steel production by furnace—millions of net tons and by percentage[1]

	Basic Oxygen		Electric		Open Hearth	
Year	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
1973	83.3	55.2%	27.8	18.4%	39.8	26.4%
1974	81.6	56.0%	28.7	19.7%	35.5	24.4%
1975	71.8	61.6%	22.7	19.5%	22.2	19.0%
1976	79.9	62.4%	24.6	19.2%	23.5	18.4%
1977	77.4	61.8%	27.9	22.3%	20.0	16.0%
1978	83.5	60.9%	32.2	23.5%	21.3	15.5%
1979	83.2	61.1%	33.9	24.9%	19.2	14.1%
1980	67.6	60.5%	31.2	27.9%	13.0	11.6%
1981	73.2	61.1%	33.2	27.7%	13.5	11.3%
1982	45.3	62.1%	21.5	29.5%	6.1	8.4%

1. Calculated as a percentage of total steel production.
Source: American Iron and Steel Institute

Purchased scrap receipts, home scrap production and ferrous scrap consumption by grade—thousands of net tons

Total—All Types of Manufacturers	1980 Purchased Scrap Receipts[1]	1980 Home Scrap Production	1980 Total Scrap Consumed	1981 Purchased Scrap Receipts[1]	1981 Home Scrap Production	1981 Total Scrap Consumed	1982 Purchased Scrap Receipts[1]	1982 Home Scrap Production	1982 Total Scrap Consumed
GRADE OF SCRAP									
Carbon steel:									
Low-phosphorous plate and punchings	1,689	357	2,108	1,713	315	2,049	1,378	254	1,591
Cut structural and plate	2,138	956	3,022	2,446	753	3,236	1,998	422	2,563
No. 1 heavy melting steel	8,591	14,014	22,997	8,881	14,820	23,552	5,383	8,430	14,134
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2,624	1,404	3,765	2,300	957	3,344	1,384	784	2,384
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	5,628	2,383	8,255	6,345	2,666	8,907	4,105	1,623	6,123
No. 2 and all other bundles	2,374	501	2,608	2,037	79	2,394	1,051	15	1,227
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	269	23	288	278	25	305	208	19	233
Railroad rails	205	6	187	282	—	272	187	9	215
Turnings and borings	1,614	443	2,154	1,782	497	2,275	1,095	206	1,373
Slag scrap (Fe content 70%)	1,051	3,293	4,261	882	3,728	4,470	407	2,595	2,929
Shredded or fragmentized	4,220	66	4,058	4,097	32	4,132	2,721	56	2,893
No. 1 busheling	1,250	80	1,362	1,440	92	1,548	1,029	125	1,223
All other carbon steel scrap	3,442	9,742	12,903	3,280	9,921	13,037	2,299	6,364	8,333
Stainless steel scrap	363	643	1,000	431	524	934	406	362	782
Alloy steel (except stainless)	345	1,492	1,896	392	1,651	1,965	181	1,022	1,187
Ingot mold scrap	358	2,442	2,988	338	2,652	2,715	114	1,573	1,822
Machinery and cupola cast iron	962	594	1,566	1,070	462	1,732	884	355	1,212
Cast iron borings	1,120	433	1,830	1,009	321	1,428	613	261	940
Motor blocks	534	288	775	547	314	812	518	356	784
Other iron scrap	1,150	2,850	3,995	1,106	2,805	3,984	936	1,814	2,837
Other scrap	1,028	589	1,693	1,323	646	2,007	1,099	483	1,601
Total scrap[2]	**40,954**	**42,207**	**83,710**	**41,981**	**43,260**	**85,097**	**27,994**	**27,127**	**56,386**

1. Receipts less shipments.
2. Data may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

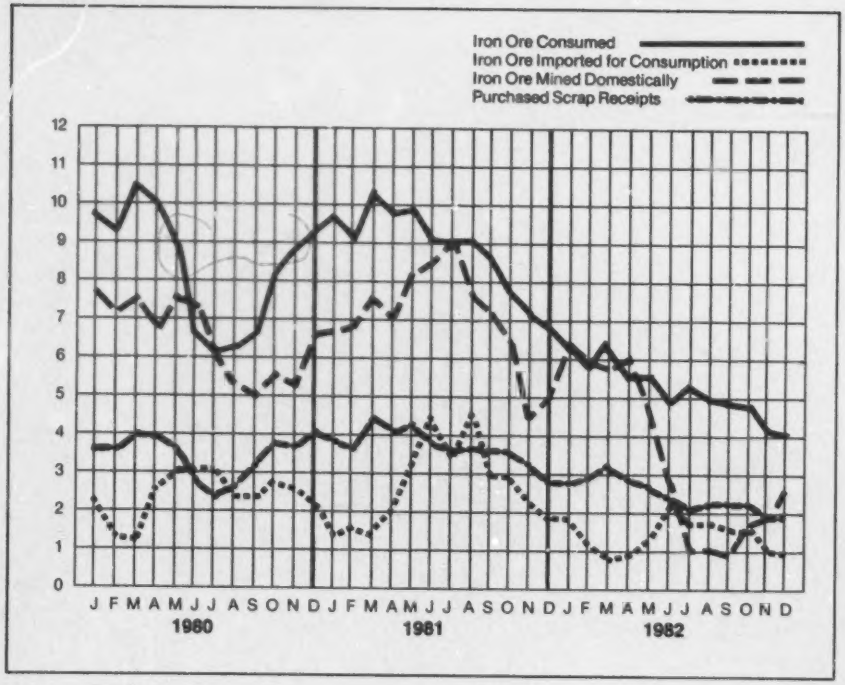
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines

U.S. consumption of ferrous scrap and blast furnace iron (BFI) by type of furnace—thousands of net tons

Year	Basic Oxygen Scrap	Basic Oxygen BFI	Blast Scrap	Cupola Scrap	Cupola BFI	Electric Scrap	Electric BFI	Open Hearth Scrap	Open Hearth BFI	Other Scrap	Other BFI	Total Consumed Scrap	Total Consumed BFI
1973	27,318	68,027	4,246	15,252	2,276	35,353	1,379	20,557	25,477	863	2,657	103,589	99,816
1974	26,614	66,614	4,558	15,640	2,123	37,476	1,220	19,159	22,507	2,037	4,328	105,483	96,792
1975	23,392	59,210	3,931	11,749	1,362	29,850	1,019	11,780	14,554	1,629	3,493	82,331	79,638
1976	26,204	66,138	3,692	13,341	1,197	32,301	638	12,337	15,410	2,035	3,661	89,910	87,045
1977	25,034	63,877	3,771	14,325	1,241	36,414	993	11,087	12,531	1,567	3,361	92,198	82,003
1978	26,006	69,028	4,185	14,077	1,056	41,269	1,440	11,763	13,444	1,899	3,453	99,224	88,420
1979	26,496	68,526	4,117	12,774	1,026	43,555	905	10,478	12,865	1,481	4,135	98,901	87,457
1980	21,859	56,414	3,651	9,440	698	40,154	855	7,445	8,606	1,160	2,481	83,710	69,053
1981	23,278	62,162	4,046	9,113	685	39,642	583	7,498	8,867	1,520	2,743	85,097	75,040
1982	14,059	38,553	2,648	7,328	481	27,794	496	3,588	3,635	970	141	56,386	44,409

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines

Iron Ore—millions of net tons



Iron Ore Consumption—Millions of net tons

Month	1980	1981	1982
January	9.7	9.7	6.2
February	9.3	9.1	5.8
March	10.5	10.4	6.4
April	10.0	9.8	5.5
May	8.9	9.9	5.5
June	6.5	9.1	4.9
July	6.1	9.0	5.3
August	6.3	9.0	4.9
September	6.7	8.6	4.8
October	8.1	7.7	4.7
November	8.8	7.1	4.1
December	9.3	6.8	4.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines

Iron Ore Imported for Consumption—Millions of net tons

Month	1980	1981	1982
January	2.1	1.4	1.8
February	1.3	1.5	1.1
March	1.2	1.3	0.7
April	2.4	2.0	0.9
May	3.0	3.2	1.3
June	3.0	4.3	2.1
July	3.0	3.4	1.7
August	2.3	4.6	1.7
September	2.3	2.9	1.6
October	2.8	2.9	1.6
November	2.6	2.3	1.0
December	2.0	1.8	0.9

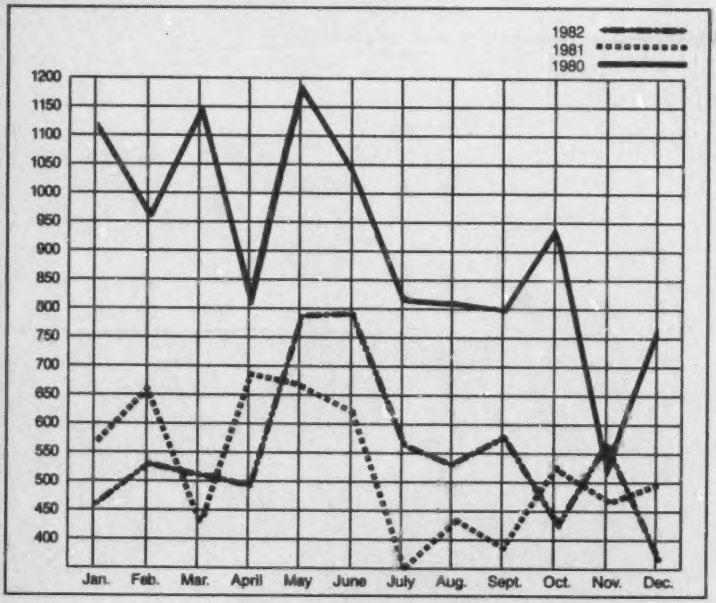
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines

Iron Ore Mined Domestically—Millions of net tons

Month	1980	1981	1982
January	7.7	6.7	6.4
February	7.1	6.8	5.9
March	7.5	7.6	5.7
April	6.8	7.0	6.0
May	7.7	8.1	4.9
June	7.2	8.4	2.8
July	6.0	9.0	1.0
August	5.3	7.7	1.0
September	4.9	7.1	0.8
October	5.6	6.4	1.6
November	5.2	4.4	1.9
December	6.6	5.0	2.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines

U.S. exports of carbon steel and iron scrap—thousands of net tons



U.S. Exports of Carbon Steel and Scrap—Thousands of net tons Month	1980	1981	1982
January	1,122	564	451
February	954	651	528
March	1,147	425	501
April	802	681	488
May	1,186	658	770
June	1,040	617	781
July	813	340	559
August	803	444	527
September	795	385	569
October	936	519	424
November	507	463	605
December	751	498	359

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. exports of ferrous scrap[1] by country[2]—thousands of net tons

Country	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Canada	795	861	790	737	289
Mexico	450	814	1,125	897	372
Greece	340	500	545	271	208
India	42	89	92	335	415
Japan	3,190	2,922	2,838	1,191	1,448
Korean Rep	1,503	1,418	1,736	1,241	1,491
Pakistan	6	2	61	121	89
Singapore	80	60	52	26	51
Spain	744	1,400	1,139	434	855
Taiwan	394	634	990	374	313
Turkey	257	242	318	364	639
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	76

1. Includes all grades.
2. Canada and Mexico plus ten largest importing countries in current year; dash means separate total not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. exports of ferrous scrap by grade—thousands of net tons

Grade	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Alloy steel scrap	148	195	186	108	110
Stainless steel scrap	115	112	118	63	131
No. 1 heavy melting scrap	2,362	2,697	2,907	1,606	1,883
No. 2 heavy melting scrap	837	1,117	1,067	618	626
No. 1 baled steel scrap	148	145	119	41	115
No. 2 baled steel scrap	326	652	314	273	181
Shredded steel scrap	2,684	2,980	3,323	1,923	2,023
Borings, shovelings and turnings	741	889	769	486	577
Other steel scrap[2]	1,233	1,633	1,575	796	768
Iron scrap	434	632	783	501	389
Iron and steel scrap	8,775	10,745	10,857	6,244	6,563

1. Subject to revision for 1980.
2. Includes terneplate and tinplate.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. imports of ferrous scrap, iron ore, pig iron and steel products—millions of net tons

Year	Scrap[1]	Iron Ore	Pig Iron	Steel
1973	0.3	48.5	0.4	15.6
1974	0.2	53.8	0.3	16.8
1975	0.3	52.4	0.5	12.5
1976	0.5	49.7	0.4	15.0
1977	0.6	42.5	0.4	19.9
1978	0.8	37.6	0.7	22.0
1979	0.8	37.8	0.5	18.4
1980	0.6	28.1	0.5	15.5
1981	0.6	31.7	0.5	19.9
1982	0.5	16.4	0.3	16.7

1. Includes tinplate.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines

Ferrous scrap exports rose to 6.6 million net tons in 1982, a 6% increase over the 6.2 million tons shipped in 1981. Alloy steel scrap exports totalled 110,000 tons, up 2% from 1981. Stainless steel scrap exports increased 108% over the previous year with 131,000 tons shipped. These 1982 gains were registered in relation to 1981, a period in which volumes were extremely weak, lagging 1980 activity by more than 40%.

Carbon steel and iron scrap exports achieved their highest monthly level in June at 781,000 tons, but by December the tonnage had decreased by more than 50% of that figure.

The Republic of Korea was the leading importer of U.S. ferrous scrap for the second year in a row. Bangladesh and Qatar, the eleventh and twelfth largest foreign purchasers in 1981, were displaced by Yugoslavia and Singapore for these respective positions in 1982.

No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap composite price[1]—dollars per gross ton

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1982	$ 84.34	$ 82.17	$ 76.84	$ 71.34	$ 62.67	$ 58.04	$ 56.00	$ 55.90	$ 56.17	$ 52.20	$ 51.24	$ 52.59	$ 63.35
1981	98.58	99.50	105.23	101.75	95.42	89.37	90.17	94.63	90.42	81.17	75.63	76.42	91.53
1980	99.67	105.00	101.17	92.25	77.50	69.70	76.08	84.42	94.43	95.91	98.50	101.57	91.35
1979	97.56	110.75	119.75	99.96	97.75	100.83	96.10	90.33	88.08	87.30	92.50	94.10	97.81
1978	70.56	72.08	74.25	76.08	71.90	74.76	77.75	76.33	72.91	74.83	83.41	89.91	76.23
1977	72.17	72.33	73.50	71.92	65.30	61.91	61.25	61.37	58.83	49.10	49.50	60.59	63.15
1976	72.16	78.08	89.03	91.75	83.75	84.50	87.33	79.56	70.41	64.00	63.77	69.17	77.79
1975	78.00	79.25	85.03	86.08	81.75	67.06	58.21	69.58	73.46	62.04	58.50	63.41	71.86
1974	83.67	107.00	122.38	124.37	95.55	110.21	127.60	115.09	115.04	119.58	101.50	80.24	108.51
1973	48.24	49.08	47.75	48.22	51.66	54.16	54.09	54.91	58.83	69.02	80.83	78.58	57.95

1. Average price of No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap delivered to consumers at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Chicago.
Source: *Iron Age*

No. 2 bundles composite price[1]—dollars per gross ton

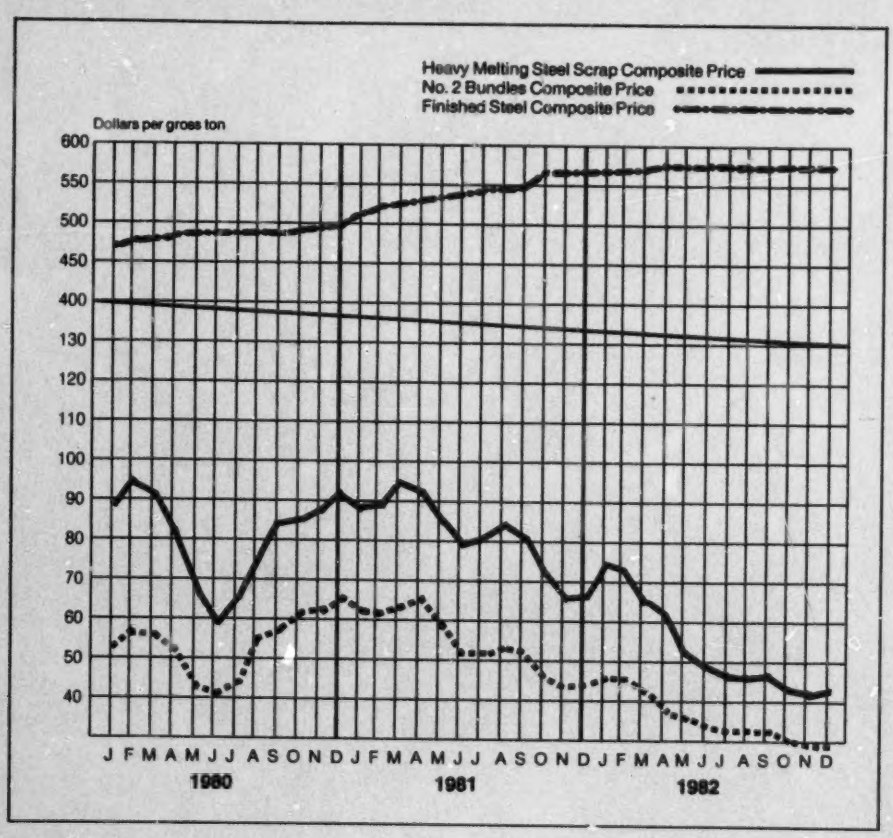
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1982	$ 56.50	$ 56.17	$ 51.24	$ 47.58	$ 44.84	$ 42.84	$ 41.84	$ 41.84	$ 41.17	$ 39.42	$ 38.70	$ 38.50	$ 45.05
1981	71.83	71.83	73.83	75.08	68.08	61.57	61.58	62.50	61.66	56.50	53.43	53.75	64.31
1980	62.50	67.41	65.90	60.83	53.63	50.70	54.00	62.66	67.90	70.91	72.75	75.23	63.71
1979	61.56	68.17	73.25	63.43	65.75	67.50	62.76	58.58	57.41	56.76	58.58	61.03	62.89
1978	47.90	49.25	50.50	51.17	48.50	49.03	51.16	49.75	47.50	47.83	53.66	57.16	50.28
1977	49.30	48.75	50.08	50.25	46.03	42.58	41.83	43.56	41.83	36.10	36.00	43.00	44.11
1976	47.33	52.00	62.30	64.92	62.83	63.43	64.50	56.90	51.00	44.91	44.70	47.66	55.20
1975	46.42	47.00	47.49	49.29	49.16	44.13	40.54	43.58	45.20	42.41	42.00	42.83	45.00
1974	48.92	58.96	68.75	69.13	55.17	57.12	60.37	56.83	58.97	60.50	54.38	47.33	58.03
1973	34.65	35.53	34.99	35.36	38.57	40.41	38.50	37.83	39.08	41.89	48.66	47.66	39.43

1. Average price of No. 2 bundles delivered to consumers at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Chicago.
Source: *Iron Age*

Finished steel composite price[1]—cents per pound

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1982	25.195	25.195	25.195	25.297	25.297	25.297	25.297	25.297	25.297	25.297	25.297	25.297	25.271
1981	22.901	23.362	23.598	23.776	23.776	24.232	24.488	24.488	24.488	25.195	25.195	25.195	24.224
1980	20.943	21.038	21.168	21.739	21.739	21.739	21.736	21.736	21.736	21.982	22.019	22.286	21.655
1979	19.549	19.549	19.549	19.606	19.637	19.668	20.253	20.311	20.311	20.547	20.547	20.547	20.006
1978	16.294	17.324	17.393	17.670	17.670	17.670	17.875	18.719	18.719	18.719	18.719	18.719	17.957
1977	15.146	15.146	15.146	15.146	15.146	15.146	15.941	15.941	16.043	16.043	16.043	16.043	15.577
1976	13.693	13.693	13.693	13.693	13.835	14.186	14.502	14.598	14.598	14.598	14.598	14.880	14.213
1975	12.739	12.928	12.928	12.928	12.928	12.920	12.912	12.912	12.961	13.692	13.693	13.693	13.102
1974	9.456	9.480	9.480	10.033	10.033	11.108	12.075	12.346	12.389	12.433	12.433	12.433	11.141
1973	9.363	9.363	9.363	9.363	9.363	9.363	9.363	9.363	9.363	9.432	9.432	9.432	9.380

1. Weighted index of steel bars, shapes, wire, rails, black pipe, hot and cold rolled sheets and strips.
Source: *Iron Age*



The average annual price of No. 1 Heavy Melting Steel Scrap in 1982 was $63.35, down 31% from the $91.53 average in 1981.

The highest monthly average composite price for No. 1 Heavy Melting Scrap was $84.34 in January. By December the price had fallen to $52.59, a drop of 38%.

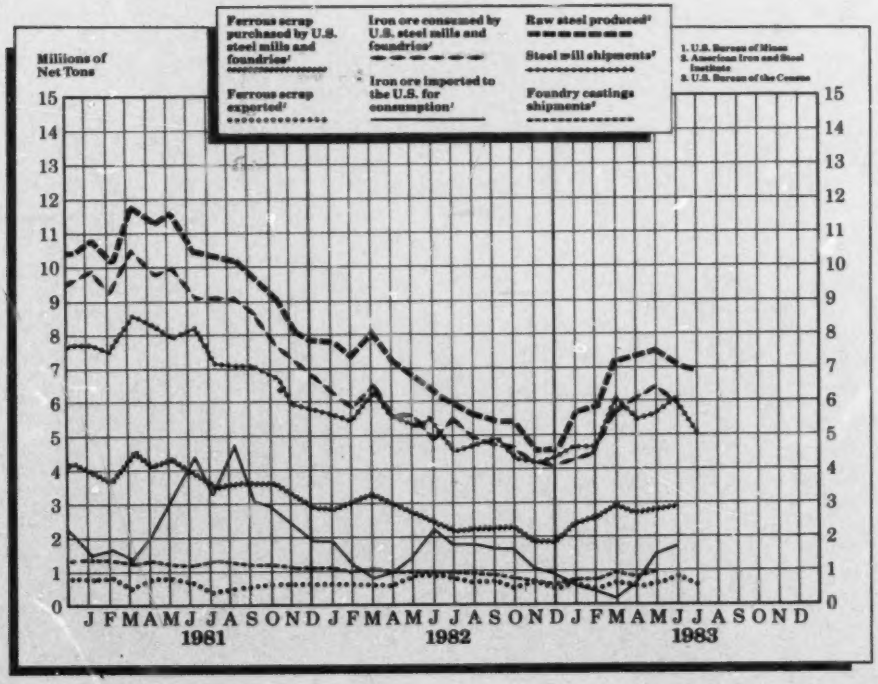
Although scrap prices dropped 38% from January to December, the finished steel composite price increased 4% in that same 12-month period.

As can be seen in the chart, the movement of the Finished Steel Composite Price is not influenced by movements in the scrap composite prices.

Scrap composite prices are helpful primarily in reflecting the general movement of scrap prices. The composite for each scrap grade is based on a simple average of prices at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Chicago, representing three important cities among some 17 regional U.S. markets for which prices are published. It would be extremely unusual if significant volumes of scrap were purchased at the actual composite price. In the case of months when there are limited or no scrap transactions, the published price may reflect a sense of the market, (or part of the market) were it functioning.

The two scrap price series—No. 1 Heavy Melting Steel Scrap and No. 2 Bundles—include transportation costs to the steel mill or foundry purchasing the material. For example, if the No. 2 Bundle price is $58.33, the freight rate (which could range from $5.00 to $18.00 a ton and up depending upon the total weight and distance involved) must be subtracted to determine the amount received by the processor.

By contrast, the Finished Steel price does not include transportation charges. It is the price of the steel product at the mill and consequently, is not influenced by changes in freight charges.


Ferrous scrap purchased by U.S. steel mills and foundries[1]
Ferrous scrap exported[2]
Iron ore consumed by U.S. steel mills and foundries[1]
Iron ore imported to the U.S. for consumption[1]
Raw steel produced[3]
Steel mill shipments[3]
Foundry castings shipments[3]
1. U.S. Bureau of Mines
2. American Iron and Steel Institute
3. U.S. Bureau of the Census
Millions of Net Tons
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D
1981
1982
1983